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3 FLOW SCHEDULING FOR NETWORK APPLICATION APPARATUS

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5 ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

6 A method and system for distributing flows between a multiple
7 processors. The flows can be received from an external source
8 such as a network, by a front-end processor that recognizes the
9 flow and the associated request, and identifies at least one
10 internal applications processor to process the request/flow. The
11 front-end processor utilizes a flow scheduling vector related to
12 the identified applications processor(s), and the flow scheduling
13 vector can be based on intrinsic data from the applications
14 processor(s) that can include CPU utilization, memory utilization,
15 packet loss, and queue length or buffer occupation. In some
16 embodiments, applications processors can be understood to belong
17 to a group, wherein applications processors within a group can be
18 configured identically. A flow schedule vector can be computed
19 for the different applications processor groups. In some
20 embodiments, a control processor can collect the intrinsic
21 applications processor data, compute the flow scheduling vectors,
22 and transfer the flow scheduling vectors to the front-end
23 processor.